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Immunization and Infectious Diseases

Explore the latest data from the Immunization and Infectious Diseases and Global Health Progress Review [XLSX- 142 KB]

Expand All Objectives +

IID-1 Reduce, eliminate, or maintain elimination of cases of vaccine-preventable diseases

- **IID-1.1** Maintain elimination of cases of vaccine-preventable congenital rubella syndrome (CRS) among children under 1 year of age (U.S.-acquired cases) +
- **IID-1.2** Reduce serotype b cases of *Haemophilus influenzae* (Hib) invasive disease among children under age 5 years Revised +
- **IID-1.3** Reduce new hepatitis B cases among persons aged 2 to 18 years Revised +
- **IID-1.4** Reduce measles cases (U.S.-acquired cases) +
- **IID-1.5** Reduce cases of mumps (U.S.-acquired cases) +
- **IID-1.6** Reduce cases of pertussis among children under 1 year of age +
- **IID-1.7** Reduce cases of pertussis among adolescents aged 11 to 18 years +
- **IID-1.8** Maintain elimination of acute paralytic poliomyelitis (U.S.-acquired cases) +
- **IID-1.9** Maintain elimination of rubella (U.S.-acquired cases) +
- **IID-1.10** Reduce cases of varicella (chicken pox) among persons aged 17 years of age or under +

IID-2 Reduce early onset group B streptococcal disease Revised +

IID-3 Reduce meningococcal disease Revised +

IID-4 Reduce invasive pneumococcal infections

- **IID-4.1** Reduce new invasive pneumococcal infections among children under age 5 years Revised +
- **IID-4.2** Reduce new invasive pneumococcal infections among adults aged 65 years and older Revised +
- **IID-4.3** Reduce invasive antibiotic-resistant pneumococcal infections among children under age 5 years Revised +
- **IID-4.4** Reduce invasive antibiotic-resistant pneumococcal infections among adults aged 65 years and older Revised +

IID-5 Reduce outpatient visits for ear infections where antibiotics were prescribed to young children Revised +

IID-6 Reduce outpatient visits where antibiotics were prescribed for the sole diagnosis of the common cold Revised +

IID-7 Achieve and maintain effective vaccination coverage levels for universally recommended vaccines among young children

- **IID-7.1** Revised

	Maintain an effective vaccination coverage level of 4 doses of the diphtheria-tetanus-acellular pertussis (DTaP) vaccine among children by age 19 to 35 months		+
IID-7.2	Achieve and maintain an effective vaccination coverage level of 3 or 4 doses of *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) vaccine among children by age 19 to 35 months	Revised	+
IID-7.3	Maintain an effective vaccination coverage level of 3 doses of hepatitis B (hep B) vaccine among children by age 19 to 35 months	Revised	+
IID-7.4	Maintain an effective coverage level of 1 dose of measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine among children by age 19 to 35 months	Revised	+
IID-7.5	Maintain an effective coverage level of 3 doses of polio vaccine among children by age 19 to 35 months	Revised	+
IID-7.6	Maintain an effective coverage level of 1 dose of varicella vaccine among children by age 19 to 35 months	Revised	+
IID-7.7	Achieve and maintain an effective coverage level of 4 doses of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV) among children by age 19 to 35 months	Revised	+
IID-7.8	Achieve and maintain an effective coverage level of 2 doses of hepatitis A vaccine among children by age 19 to 35 months	Revised	+
IID-7.9	Achieve and maintain an effective coverage level of a birth dose of hepatitis B vaccine (0 to 3 days between birth date and date of vaccination, reported by annual birth cohort)	Revised	+
IID-7.10	Achieve and maintain an effective coverage level of 2 or more or 3 or more doses rotavirus vaccine among children by age 19 to 35 months	Revised	+
IID-8	Increase the percentage of children aged 19 to 35 months who receive the recommended doses of DTaP, polio, MMR, Hib, hepatitis B, varicella and pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV)	LHI Revised	+
IID-9	Decrease the percentage of children in the United States who receive 0 doses of recommended vaccines by age 19 to 35 months	Revised	+
IID-10	Maintain vaccination coverage levels for children in kindergarten		
IID-10.1	Maintain the vaccination coverage level of 4 doses of diphtheria-tetanus-acellular pertussis (DTaP) vaccine for children in kindergarten	Revised	+
IID-10.2	Maintain the vaccination coverage level of 2 doses of measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine for children in kindergarten	Revised	+
IID-10.3	Maintain the vaccination coverage level of 3 doses of polio vaccine for children in kindergarten	Revised	+
IID-10.4	Maintain the vaccination coverage level of 3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine for children in kindergarten	Revised	+
IID-10.5	Maintain the vaccination coverage level of 2 doses of varicella vaccine for children in kindergarten	Revised	+
IID-11	Increase routine vaccination coverage levels for adolescents		
IID-11.1	Increase the vaccination coverage level of 1 dose of tetanus-diphtheria-acellular pertussis (Tdap) booster vaccine for adolescents by age 13 to 15 years	Revised	+
IID-11.2	Increase the vaccination coverage level of 2 doses of varicella vaccine for adolescents by age 13 to 15 years (excluding children who have had varicella)	Revised	+

IID-11.3	Increase the vaccination coverage level of 1 dose meningococcal conjugate vaccine for adolescents by age 13 to 15 years	Revised	+
IID-11.4	Increase the percentage of female adolescents aged 13 through 15 years who receive 2 or 3 doses of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine as recommended	Revised	+
IID-11.5	Increase the percentage of male adolescents aged 13 through 15 years who receive 2 or 3 doses of human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine as recommended	Revised	+
IID-12	Increase the percentage of children and adults who are vaccinated annually against seasonal influenza		
IID-12.1	Increase the percentage of children aged 6 to 23 months who are vaccinated annually against seasonal influenza (1 or 2 doses, depending on age-appropriateness and previous doses received)	Archived	+
IID-12.2	Increase the percentage of children aged 2 to 4 years who are vaccinated annually against seasonal influenza	Archived	+
IID-12.3	Increase the percentage of children aged 5 to 12 years who are vaccinated annually against seasonal influenza	Archived	+
IID-12.4	Increase the percentage of children aged 13 to 17 years who are vaccinated annually against seasonal influenza	Archived	+
IID-12.5	Increase the percentage of noninstitutionalized adults aged 18 to 64 years who are vaccinated annually against seasonal influenza	Archived	+
IID-12.6	Increase the percentage of noninstitutionalized high-risk adults aged 18 to 64 years who are vaccinated annually against seasonal influenza	Archived	+
IID-12.7	Increase the percentage of noninstitutionalized adults aged 65 years and older who are vaccinated annually against seasonal influenza	Archived	+
IID-12.8	Increase the percentage of institutionalized adults aged 18 years and older in long-term or nursing homes who are vaccinated annually against seasonal influenza	Revised	+
IID-12.9	Increase the percentage of health care personnel who are vaccinated annually against seasonal influenza	Archived	+
IID-12.10	Increase the percentage of pregnant women who are vaccinated against seasonal influenza	Archived	+
IID-12.11	Increase the percentage of children aged 6 months through 17 years who are vaccinated annually against seasonal influenza	Revised	+
IID-12.12	Increase the percentage of noninstitutionalized adults aged 18 and older who are vaccinated annually against seasonal influenza	Revised	+
IID-12.13	Increase the percentage of health care personnel who are vaccinated annually against seasonal influenza	Revised	+
IID-12.14	Increase the percentage of pregnant women who are vaccinated against seasonal influenza	Revised	+
IID-13	Increase the percentage of adults who are vaccinated against pneumococcal disease		
IID-13.1	Increase the percentage of noninstitutionalized adults aged 65 years and older who are vaccinated against pneumococcal disease		+
IID-13.2			

	Increase the percentage of noninstitutionalized high-risk adults aged 18 to 64 years who are vaccinated against pneumococcal disease		+
IID-13.3	Increase the percentage of institutionalized adults (persons aged 18 years and older in long-term or nursing homes) who are vaccinated against pneumococcal disease	Revised	+
IID-14	Increase the percentage of adults who are vaccinated against zoster (shingles)		+
IID-15	(Developmental) Increase hepatitis B vaccine coverage among high-risk populations		
IID-15.1	(Developmental) Increase hepatitis B vaccine coverage among long-term hemodialysis patients		+
IID-15.2	(Developmental) Increase hepatitis B vaccine coverage among men who have sex with men		+
IID-15.3	Increase hepatitis B vaccine coverage among health care personnel		+
IID-15.4	(Developmental) Increase hepatitis B vaccine coverage among injection drug users		+
IID-16	(Developmental) Increase the scientific knowledge on vaccine safety and adverse events	Archived	+
IID-17	Increase the percentage of providers who have had vaccination coverage levels among children in their practice population measured within the past year		
IID-17.1	Increase the percentage of public health providers who have had vaccination coverage levels among children in their practice population measured within the past year	Revised	+
IID-17.2	Increase the percentage of private providers who have had vaccination coverage levels among children in their practice population measured within the past year	Revised	+
IID-18	Increase the percentage of children under age 6 years of age whose immunization records are in a fully operational, population-based immunization information system (IIS)	Revised	+
IID-19	Increase the number of States collecting kindergarten vaccination coverage data according to CDC minimum standards	Revised	+
IID-20	Increase the number of States, the District of Columbia, and other reporting areas that have 80 percent of adolescents with 2 or more age-appropriate immunizations recorded in an immunization information system (IIS) among adolescents aged 11 to 18 years	Revised	+
IID-21	Increase the number of States that use electronic data from rabies animal surveillance to inform public health prevention programs		+
IID-22	Increase the number of public health laboratories monitoring influenza virus resistance to antiviral agents		+
IID-23	Reduce hepatitis A	Revised	+
IID-24	Reduce chronic hepatitis B virus infections in infants and young children (perinatal infections)		+
IID-25	Reduce hepatitis B		
IID-25.1	Reduce new hepatitis B infections in adults aged 19 and older	Revised	+
IID-25.2			

	Reduce new hepatitis B infections among high-risk populations—Injection drug users		+
IID-25.3	Reduce new hepatitis B infections among high-risk populations—Men who have sex with men		+
IID-26	Reduce new hepatitis C infections	Revised	+
IID-27	Increase the proportion of persons aware they have a hepatitis C infection	Revised	+
IID-28	(Developmental) Increase the proportion of persons who have been tested for hepatitis B virus within minority communities experiencing health disparities		+
IID-29	Reduce tuberculosis (TB)	Revised	+
IID-30	Increase treatment completion rate of all tuberculosis patients who are eligible to complete therapy	Revised	+
IID-31	Increase the percentage of contacts to sputum smear-positive tuberculosis cases who complete treatment after being diagnosed with latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI) and initiated treatment for LTBI	Revised	+
IID-32	Increase the proportion of culture-confirmed TB patients with a positive nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT) result reported within 2 days of specimen collection	Revised	+
IID-33	Increase the proportion of adults with tuberculosis (TB) who have been tested for HIV	Moved	+

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